Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- 1. Cancelled.
- 2. (Currently Amended) A non-tumorigenic cell composition derived from embryonic stem cells, the composition comprising from 85% toabout 100% isolated neuronal neural precursor cells, which have the neural precursor cells having the ability to differentiate into neuronal cells, or glial cells, or combinations thereof, and from 0% to 15% primitive embryonic and non-neural cells,

the composition being obtainable by:

- (a) culturing the embryonic stem cells to produce neural precursor cells[[,]];
- (b) culturing the neural precursor cells from (a) in a first growth factorcontaining serum-free medium[[,]];
- (c) culturing the cells from (b) in a second growth factor-containing serum-free medium[[,]]; and
- (d) culturing the cells from (c) in a third growth factor-containing serum-free medium,

wherein the <u>cultured</u> cells from (d) <u>are non-tumorigenic and</u> have the ability to differentiate <u>in</u>to neuronal <u>cells</u>, or glial cells, <u>or combinations thereof</u>.

- 3. (Previously Presented) The cell composition according to claim 2, wherein the embryonic stem cells in step (a) are in the form of cell aggregates.
- 4. Cancelled.
- Cancelled.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The cell composition according to claim 2, wherein the said cells of steps (c) and (d) grow as a monolayer.

- 7. Cancelled.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The cell composition according to claim 2, comprising cells with neuronal, astroglial or oligodendroglial properties, or a combination thereof.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The cell composition according to claim 2, wherein the embryonic stem cells are obtained after nuclear transfer into oocytes.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The cell composition according to claim 2, wherein the embryonic stem cells are obtained from embryonic germ cells.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The cell composition according to claim 2, wherein the cells are mammalian cells.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The cell composition according to claim 11, wherein the cells are isolated from a mammal selected from the group consisting of mouse, rat, hamster, pig, cow, primate, and human.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The cell composition according to claim 2, wherein the embryonic stem cells are genetically modified.
- 14. Cancelled.
- 15. (Currently Amended) <u>A cellCell</u> library comprising autologous and non-autologous cells according <u>to</u> claim 47.
- 16. 45. Cancelled.
- 46. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the precursor cells of claim 47.
- 47. (Currently Amended) A non-tumorigenic cell composition derived from embryonic stem cells,

the composition comprising from 85% to about 100% isolated neuronal neural precursor cells, which have the neural precursor cells having the ability to differentiate into neuronal cells, or glial cells, or combinations thereof, and from 0% to 15%

primitive embryonic and non-neural cells and wherein the cell composition is non-tumorigenic.

- 48. (Previously Presented) The cell composition of claim 2, wherein the embryonic stem cells in (a) are cultured in serum-free medium.
- 49. Cancelled.
- 50. (Previously Presented) The cell composition of claim 3, wherein the cell aggregates are embryoid bodies.
- 51. Cancelled.
- 52.-75. Not entered
- 76. (New) A non-tumorigenic cell composition derived from embryonic stem cells, the composition comprising about 100% isolated neural precursor cells that have the ability to differentiate into neuronal cells, glial cells, or combinations thereof,

the composition being obtainable by:

- (a) culturing the embryonic stem cells to produce neural precursor cells;
- (b) culturing the neural precursor cells from (a) in a first growth factorcontaining serum-free medium; and
- (c) culturing the cells from (b) in a second growth factor-containing serum-free medium to produce neural spheres,

wherein the cells of the neural spheres are non-tumorigenic and have the ability to differentiate into neuronal cells, astrogilal cells, oligodendroglial cells, or combinations thereof.

77. (New) The cell composition according to claim 76, wherein the embryonic stem cells in (a) are in the form of cell aggregates.

- 78. (New) The cell composition of claim 77, wherein the cell aggregates are embryoid bodies.
- 79. (New) The cell composition of claim 76, wherein the embryonic stem cells in (a) are cultured in serum-free medium.
- 80. (New) The cell composition according to claim 76, wherein the embryonic stem cells are obtained after nuclear transfer into oocytes.
- 81. (New) The cell composition according to claim 76, wherein the embryonic stem cells are obtained from embryonic germ cells.
- 82. (New) The cell composition according to claim 76, wherein the cells are mammalian cells.
- 83. (New) The cell composition according to claim 82, wherein the cells are isolated from a mammal selected from the group consisting of mouse, rat, hamster, pig, cow, primate, and human.
- 84. (New) The cell composition according to claim 76, wherein the embryonic stem cells are genetically modified.
- 85. (New) A cell library comprising cells according to claim 76, which are autologous and nonautologous cells.
- 86. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the precursor cells of claim 76.
- 87. (New) A non-tumorigenic cell composition derived from embryonic stem cells, the composition comprising about 100% isolated neural precursor cells that have the ability to differentiate into glial cells,

the composition being obtainable by:

- (a) culturing the embryonic stem cells to produce neural precursor cells;
- (b) culturing the neural precursor cells from (a) in a first growth factorcontaining serum-free medium;

- (c) culturing the cells from (b) in a second growth factor-containing serum-free medium to produce neural spheres; and
- (d) culturing the neural spheres from (c) in a third growth factorcontaining serum-free medium to produce a monolayer of glial precursor cells,

wherein the cells of the monolayer are non-tumorigenic and have the ability to differentiate into glial cells.

- 88. (New) The cell composition according to claim 87, wherein the embryonic stem cells in step (a) are in the form of cell aggregates.
- 89. (New) The cell composition of claim 88, wherein the cell aggregates are embryoid bodies.
- 90. (New) The cell composition of claim 87, wherein the embryonic stem cells in (a) are cultured in serum-free medium.
- 91. (New) The cell composition according to claim 87, wherein the embryonic stem cells are obtained after nuclear transfer into oocytes.
- 92. (New) The cell composition according to claim 87, wherein the embryonic stem cells are obtained from embryonic germ cells.
- 93. (New) The cell composition according to claim 87, wherein the cells are mammalian cells.
- 94. (New) The cell composition according to claim 93, wherein the cells are isolated from a mammal selected from the group consisting of mouse, rat, hamster, pig, cow, primate, and human.
- 95. (New) The cell composition according to claim 87, wherein the cells are genetically modified.
- 96. (New) A cell library comprising cells according to claim 87, which are autologous and nonautologous cells.

- 97. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the precursor cells of claim 87.
- 98. (New) A cell library comprising cells according to claim 2, which are autologous and nonautologous cells.
- 99. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the precursor cells of claim 2.